46.000

Subpart 46.5—Acceptance

- 46.501 General.
- 46.502 Responsibility for acceptance.
- 46.503 Place of acceptance.
- 46.504 Certificate of conformance.
- 46.505 Transfer of title and risk of loss.

Subpart 46.6—Material Inspection and Receiving Reports

46.601 General.

Subpart 46.7—Warranties

- 46.701 Definitions.
- 46.702 General.
- 46.703 Criteria for use of warranties.
- 46.704 Authority for use of warranties.
- 46.705 Limitations.
- 46.706 Warranty terms and conditions.
- 46.707 Pricing aspects of fixed-price incentive contract warranties.
- 46.708 Warranties of data.
- 46.709 Warranties of commercial items.
- 46.710 Contract clauses.

Subpart 46.8—Contractor Liability for Loss of or Damage to Property of the Government

- 46.800 Scope of subpart.
- 46.801 Applicability.
- 46.802 Definition.
- 46.803 Policy.
- 46.804 Items priced at or based on catalog or market prices.
- 46.805 Contract clauses.
- 46.806 Subcontracts.

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 486(c); 10 U.S.C. Chapter 137; and 42 U.S.C. 2473(c).

Source: 48 FR 42415, Sept. 19, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

46.000 Scope of part.

This part prescribes policies and procedures to ensure that supplies and services acquired under Government contract conform to the contract's quality and quantity requirements. Included are inspection, acceptance, warranty, and other measures associated with quality requirements.

Subpart 46.1—General

46.101 Definitions.

Acceptance, as used in this part, means the act of an authorized representative of the Government by which the Government, for itself or as agent of another, assumes ownership of existing identified supplies tendered or

approves specific services rendered as partial or complete performance of the contract.

Commercial item (see 2.101).

Contract quality requirements means the technical requirements in the contract relating to the quality of the product or service and those contract clauses prescribing inspection, and other quality controls incumbent on the contractor, to assure that the product or service conforms to the contractual requirements.

Critical nonconformance means a nonconformance that is likely to result in hazardous or unsafe conditions for individuals using, maintaining, or depending upon the supplies or services; or is likely to prevent performance of a vital agency mission.

Government contract quality assurance means the various functions, including inspection, performed by the Government to determine whether a contractor has fulfilled the contract obligations pertaining to quality and quantity.

Inspection means examining and testing supplies or services (including, when appropriate, raw materials, components, and intermediate assemblies) to determine whether they conform to contract requirements.

Latent defect means a defect which exists at the time of acceptance but cannot be discovered by a reasonable inspection.

Major nonconformance means a nonconformance, other than critical, that is likely to result in failure of the supplies or services, or to materially reduce the usability of the supplies or services for their intended purpose.

Minor nonconformance means a nonconformance that is not likely to materially reduce the usability of the supplies or services for their intended purpose, or is a departure from established standards having little bearing on the effective use or operation of the supplies or services.

Off-the-shelf item means an item produced and placed in stock by a contractor, or stocked by a distributor, before receiving orders or contracts for its sale. The item may be commercial or produced to military or Federal specifications or description.